INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

BEHCET'S DISEASE IN A PATIENT WITH A HISTORY OF LEARNING DIFFICULTY AND EPILEPSY – A CASE REPORT

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Background: Behcet's disease (BD) is a multi-systemic inflammatory vascular disease with a chronic relapsing course. Being endemic in Mediterranean and central and eastern Asian countries, BD predominantly affects those who are in their twenties and thirties. Among the wide variety of clinical features, recurrent oral aphthous ulcers, recurrent genital ulcers, ocular lesions and cutaneous manifestations are the most frequent ones. As laboratory investigations and histological characteristics are not pathognomonic, diagnosis of BD depends on a set of clinical signs. Criteria of the International Study Group, which were recently revised, is the most popular and established diagnostic tool in BD at present. Neurological manifestations (Neuro Behcet's/NBD) are seen in 5-10% of patients with BD.

Observation: Herein, we report a 21 years old female patient with generalised tonic clonic seizures which was diagnosed at the age of 17 years, who presented with recurrent oral and genital ulcers fulfilling the criteria of the International Study Group. She developed four episodes of painful aphthous ulcers over one and a half years along with two episodes of genital and perineal aphthae. Pathergy test became positive. She was free of ocular or joint symptoms. She had learning difficulties since childhood and diagnosed with epilepsy four years before the onset of BD.

Key message: Epilepsy in NBD is rarely observed and can be of different types. It mainly occurs with or after the diagnosis BD, but rarely can happen before the onset of BD as in our patient. In this setting, it is very important to determine whether seizures are due to NBD or some other seizure provoking factors. The prognosis of NBD is very much defined by these findings and extensive neuro imaging are indicated.